IN THE CLAIMS

1. (currently amended) A device for reflecting incident light on a parallel return path, comprising:

a body, having <u>a round cylindrical shape including</u> one or more sidewalls, a top surface and a bottom surface, and said sidewall joins the perimeters of said top surface and said bottom surfaces, <u>and said body being made of lead</u>; and,

a chamber <u>punched into</u> formed in said top surface having <u>a round shape</u> on the plane of said top surface, three or more <u>polished reflective</u> mutually orthogonal walls depressed into said body, <u>said walls reflecting</u> whereby, light entering said chamber <u>reflects upon said walls and exits said chamber</u> parallel to the incident direction of the light, <u>and said sidewall stabilizing and protecting said</u> walls within said chamber.

- 2-4. (canceled)
- 5. (currently amended) A method of forming a reflector in a highly reflective malleable material comprising the steps of:
 - 1) placing a blank of the material in a base of a press,
- 2) securing a punch in the jig of a press, said punch having a tip with three faces shaped like the corner of a cube with said corner at the point of the tip,
- 3) advancing said punch into said blank to form a chamber having highly reflective surfaces,
- 4) finishing said blank to remove excess material from the punching operation, and
- 5) coating said chamber with a transparent layer <u>transparent</u> material that <u>forms a layer upon said surfaces.</u>
- 6. (currently amended) The method of forming a reflector in claim 4 claim 5 wherein step 2 and step 3 are repeated for a rough punch and a finish punch and said rough punch and said finish punch have the same shape and size.

- 7. (currently amended) The method of claim 5 <u>further</u> comprising wherein selecting the blank of material as lead.
- 8. (currently amended) The device for reflecting incident light of claim 1 wherein the said chamber is formed by three triangulated and interconnected surfaces, which converge to a point at the inward most depth within the body of the formed said chamber.
- 9. (new) A device for reflecting incident light on a parallel return path, comprising:

a body, having a round cylindrical shape including one or more sidewalls, a top surface and a bottom surface, said sidewall joins the perimeters of said top surface and said bottom surfaces, and said body being made of lead; and,

a chamber punched into said top surface having a round shape on the plane of said top surface, four or more polished reflective walls depressed into said body forming a point of intersection, said walls reflecting light entering said chamber parallel to the incident direction of the light, and said sidewall stabilizing and protecting said walls within said chamber.